Fig1.cdf
11 variables:
'time_power_spectrum' - epoch time; x axis for the power spectrum in Fig. 1a.
'frequency' - frequency (Hz); y axis for the power spectrum in Fig. 1a.
'power_B' - power spectrum of B (1e-18 Pa); for 2D color contours contours in Fig. 1a.
'time_fgm' - epoch time; x axis for the 0.5f_ce (blue line) and f_LH (black line) in Fig. 1a.
'0.5f_ce' - frequency (Hz); data for the 0.5f_ce (blue line) in Fig. 1a.
'f_LH' - frequency (Hz); data for the f_LH (black line) in Fig. 1a.
'time_power' - epoch time; x axis for Fig. 1b&c.
'P_WS' - power in the whistler mode (1e-18 Pa); data for Fig. 1b.
'P_LHD' - power in the LHDI (1e-18 Pa); data for Fig. 1c.
'time_fpi' - epoch time; x axis for Fig. 1d.
'n_e' - density (cm^-3); data for Fig. 1d.

Fig2.cdf
11 variables:
'k_L' - L component of the wave number vector (/m); x-axis for Fig. 2a-c.
'omega' - angular frequency (rad/s); y-axis for Fig. 2a.
'Power_spectrum_(a)' - the wave power spectrum (1e-18 Pa); data for the 2D contours in Fig. 2a.
'k_L_cold' - L component of the wave number vector (/m); x-axis for the magenta dashed line in Fig. 2a.
'omega_cold' - angular frequency (rad/s); data for the magenta dashed line in Fig. 2a.
'k_L_WHAMP' - L component of the wave number vector (/m); x-axis for the red line in Fig. 2a.
'omega_WHAMP' - angular frequency (rad/s); data for the red dashed line in Fig. 2a.
'k_M' - M component of the wave number vector (/m); y-axis for Fig. 2b.
'Power_spectrum_(b)' - the wave power spectrum (1e-18 Pa); data for the 2D contours in Fig. 2b.
'k_N' - N component of the wave number vector (/m); y-axis for Fig. 2c.
'Power_spectrum_(c)' - the wave power spectrum (1e-18 Pa); data for the 2D contours in Fig. 2c.

Fig3.cdf
19 variables:
've_parallel' - electron velocity parallel to the magnetic field (m/s); x-axis for Fig. 3a&b.
've_perpendicular' - magnitude of the electron velocity perpendicular to the magnetic field (m/s); y-axis for Fig. 3a&b.
'f_e_measured' - the measured 2D electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the color contour in Fig. 3a.
'f_e_modeled' - the modeled 2D electron distribution function (s^3/cm^6); data for the color contour in Fig. 3b.
've_para_trapped_boundary' - parallel velocity (m/s); x-axis for the magenta dashed lines in Fig. 3b.
've_perp_trapped_boundary' - perpendicular velocity (m/s); data for the magenta dashed lines in Fig. 3b.
've_xaxis_(c)' - electron speed (m/s); x-axis for Fig. 3c.
'f_e(theta=0)' - the 1D electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the blue asterisks in Fig. 3c.
'f_e(theta=90)' - the 1D electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the red asterisks in Fig. 3c.
'f_e(theta=180)' - the 1D electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the green asterisks in Fig. 3c.
'v_e_xaxis_(c)_reference' - electron speed (m/s); x-axis for the black dashed line in Fig. 3c.
'f_e(reference)' - the reference electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the black asterisks in Fig. 3c.
'v_e_xaxis_fit' - electron speed (m/s); x-axis for blue and red lines in Fig. 3c.
'f_e(theta=0)_fit' - the 1D electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the blue line in Fig. 3c.
'f_e(theta=90)_fit' - the 1D electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the red line in Fig. 3c.
'v_e_xaxis_fit_180' - electron speed (m/s); x-axis for the green line in Fig. 3c.
'f_e(theta=180)_fit' - the 1D electron phase space density (s^3/cm^6); data for the green line in Fig. 3c.
'omega/mega_ce_WHAMP' - normalized angular frequency; x axis for Fig. 3d.
'growth_rate' - growth rate (rad/s); data for Fig. 3d.

Fig4.cdf
12 variables:
'time' - time (us); x axis for Fig. 4a-c.
'frequency' - frequency (MHz); y axis for Fig. 4a.
'Power_spectrum' - power spectrum of B (Pa); data for the 2D contours in Fig. 4a.
'time_freq' - time (us); x axis for black and blue lines in Fig. 4a.
'0.5f_ce' - frequency (MHz); data for the blue line in Fig. 4a.
'f_LH' - frequency (MHz); data for the black line in Fig. 4a.
'P_WS' - power in the whistler mode (Pa); data for Fig. 4b.
'P_LHD' - power in the LHDI (Pa); data for Fig. 4c.
'P_LHD>' - time averaged power in LHDI (Pa); x data for Fig. 4d.
'P_WS>' - time averaged power in the whistler mode (Pa); y data for Fig. 4d.
'x_fit' - power (Pa); x axis for the black dashed line in Fig. 4d.
'y_fit' - power (Pa); data for the black dashed line in Fig. 4d.